A DUEL IN FRANCE.

PARIS PRESS EDITORS AT THE POINT OF THE SWORD-BOTH COMBATANTS WOUNDED. PARIS, April 20, 1875. A duel took place yesterday between M. Mag-

giole, editor of the Union, and M. Rogat, editor of the Pays. The weapons used were swords. Both of the compatants were wounded.

BURIAL OF THE BALLOONISTS.

FUNERAL OF THE DEAD AERONAUTS IN FRANCE. PARIS. April 20, 1875. The funeral of the aeronauts who lost their lives in the baloon Zenith took place to-day, and was attended by many gentlemen eminent in the

Icientific world. M. Lomat, representative of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, made a speech tendering the homage of that institution to the martyrs of

Other appropriate and affecting remarks were made.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 20, 1875. The weather throughout England to-day is fair.

TICHBORNEISM.

ABTHUR ORTON'S LAWYER CALLED TO THE BAR OF A LONDON POLICE COURT-TUMULTUOUS JOY OVER HIS ACQUITTAL.

LONDON, April 20, 1875. Dr. Kenealy appeared in the Guildhall Justice Room to-day, in response to a summons issued at the instance of Mr. Wright, editor of the Adver-Mser, charging him with libel.

THE PEOPLE PRESENT IN FORCE. The room was filled with the friends of the Doctor, and a dense crowd was in the street. After a hearing the summons was dismissed.

AN ACQUITTAL AND GREAT JOY. The result was greated with tremendous cheering by the people in the room, which was caught up by those outside. Dr. Kenealy was secorted from the building by thousands of people.

BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE.

THE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND QUOTATIONS OF PRICES IN EUROPE.

LONDON, April 20, 1875. The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review. says :- Of wheat there have been larger arrivals and in better condition without the market being shaken, although heaviness yet remains. Some markets note better prices, but not sufficient to Influence London quotations, which are almost at the bottom.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

FIRST DAY OF THE EPSOM SPRING MEETING-DALHAM THE WINNER OF THE CITY AND SUB-URBAN HANDICAP-DOWNFALL OF THE FAVOR-

LONDON, April 20, 1875. The Epsom spring meeting commenced tosay. A great crowd of spectators were in attendance and the weather was beautiful. The great race of the meeting—the City Suburban Handicap-was run during the day, and was won by Dalham by haif a length, Freeman coming in second and Tam Shanter third. Timour started favorite at 6 to 1, but ran badiy. The other beiting was 40 to 1 against Dalham, 16 to 1 against Freeman, and 14 to against Tam o' Shanter. The following is a summary:-

The City and Suburban Handicap of 15 sovs. each, 10 forfeit, and only 5 if declared by February 1 with 200 sovs, added; the owner of the second horse receives 50 sovs, out of the stakes; winners extra: closed with 101 subscribers, 35 of whom pay & sovs. each; 24 started; about one mile and a

rum, dam Haricot.

SCOTLAND.

FRIUMPH FOR THE LIBERALS AT AN ELECTION. LONDON, April 20, 1875. Sir George Campbell, liberal, has been elected member of Parliament from Kirkcaldy.

GARIBALDI.

ROME, April 20, 1875, Caribaldi's bealth is improving.

CENTRAL ASIA.

THE RUSSIANS SERIOUSLY DISTURBED IN RHIVA-HOSTILE DEMONSTRATION AGAINST AFGHANIS-

LONDON, April 21-5:30 A. M.

The Daily News correspondent at St. Peters-burg reports that a plot has been discovered in Kniva for the massacre of all the Russians in the BUSSIAN DEMONSTRATION AGAINST AFGHANISTAN.

The Russian papers accuse the Emir of Afghanteran of complicity. It is thought that military operations have al-

ready been ordered by Russia.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

COMING MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD PROPOSITIONS LEADING TO A RESUMPTION OF WORK TO BE DISCUSSED-SIGNS OF WEAKEN-

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 20, 1875. A meeting of the Executive Board of the Miners and Laborers' Benevolent Association has been called, to convene at Pottsville on the 22d of April, when the question will be discussed and voted whether to continue the strike or not. A circular has been issued calling on every member to be present. The dissatisfaction existing among some miners, as telegraphed yesterday, arises from a secret circular issued to each branch, which says the time has arrived when a change of programme is necessary; that there is great scarcity of coal, notwithstanding the suspension has not been general; that there is a beavy demand for coal, and many individual operators of collieries are in such condition that work does not proceed immediately they will be unable to ship coal during the year, and the miners are becoming poor. The fellowing propo-

itions are to be voted:—
THE PROPOSITIONS OF THE MINERS.
First—That the demand for the \$275 and \$3 basis be windrawn, on the ground that we are willing to make max much concession to the processed necessities of our perauors, and that the demand is not general through

operators, and that to calculate the major shall return to Sexual—that members of the naion shall return to work for whoever will pay the basis, regardless whether it be signed for the year or not, but that no coal be imped from the collected of the Philadelphia and leading Coal and from Company outil such time as a final settlement has been made by the committees of the Coal Exchange and the Miners and Laborers Benevo-lent Association.

Cont exchange and the Milers and Labovers benevo-lent Association.

This resonation will allow dead work to be done for the tone and from Commany. If the above propositions are not accepted it is suggested that some measures be devised for sending a number of people to lakes where unimg is now being done, and that as much money as not let tad, and which is not associately needed to buy bread for the poores, he devoted to helping those who ser withing to go uses, but have not the money to take them. It would be much better to do this, even it com-pelled to go to Lozerne equity and other like places where, though wages have been reduced, the reduction is not so given as that proposed to us. A certain amount of coal must be supposed to supply the market, but it is not food policy for us to go to cut it where the reduction is and least.

to that this circular shows signs of weakness among the chure organization, and the leaders are coarged with attempting to destroy private unless and cripple business for the remainser of the year. Many miners are having the region to seek employment elsewhere. Ten shousand persons are employed in the coattrade in this region, and the testil of the meeting next funesaxy is inxiously looked for by all classes. It is impossible to predict the lesuit at this time, though it is generally conceded, if left to a direct vote of the miners, there would be a resumption of work it every colnery immediately.

WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1875. THE RUMORED RETIREMENT OF ATTORNEY GEN-ERAL WILLIAMS.

Among the later rumors of Cabinet changes is one to the effect that Attorney General Williams will soon retire frem his present position. He noes not absolutely deny the truth of the report, but admits that it is probable that he may before long engage in other pursuits. Some of his most intimate friends say that the indication is that he will resign at the end of the fiscal year, if not

REPORTS FROM THE CHEYENNE AGENCY. The following was received at the Indian Bureau

to-day: OFFICE UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT.

to-day:

OFFICE UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, CHEYENNE AND ARAPABOE AGENCY, DABLINGTON, I. T., April 10, 1875.)

HON. EDW. P. SMITH, COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN ASSIS, Washington, D. C.:—
In continuation of my report of the 7th inst., in regard to the status of indian affairs at this agency, I have to say that on the afternoon of the 7th inst., we had a "roll cail" of irien-ity Cheyennes, which we had a "roll cail" of irien-ity Cheyennes, whirlwind's band—Men present, 65; absent, 14. Tota, 80. Of the above absentees seven mave returned, being out after howes when the roll was called, and five additional of the remaining seven have been accounted for. But of the party of eleven Northern Cheyennes, who came with fox Tail, nine have left the agency, and it is supposed they bave joined the hosfiles.

No definite information of the exact locality or intentions of the escaped hostile cheyennes have reached this office. The women and children belonging to the camp are being concentrated at the camps of Whirlwind and Little Robe, and already number several hundred. It is now definitely known that in the affairs of the 6th inst. nine men and two women were killed and a number wounded, some of whom have since died. The troops suffered severely in wounded, but there have seen no deaths up to date. The one man reported killed, in my letter of the 7th inst., was badly wounded, but not killed. Information will be forwarded as last as received. Respectivity, J. A. COVINGTON, Acting Agent.

CONDITION OF THE CHICKASAWS. General J. P. C. Shanks, Special Commissioner of the Indian Bureau to the Indian Territory, writes to Commissioner Smith, under date of the Chicka-

saw Reservation, April 15, as follows:

The drought injured these people; the grasshoppers did not. The Chickasaws have a law that provides \$50 per annum to each oilind, lame and neipless member of the thickasaws, which covers cases of extreme need. Those who have no grain, with new exceptions, have cattle to sell and can produce grain. The growing wheat looks well and will be in in two months. Grass is plenty and milk cattle are doing well. The people are working well. Orn is generally planted. The late crops did not do as well last year, and crops are planted earlier this spring than usual. I think this necessity has not injured them as a people materially.

THE SIOUX TREATY. saw Reservation, April 15, as follows :-

THE SIOUX TREATY.

Since April last Senators Bitchcock and Paddock, of Neoraska, and Delegate Steele, of Wyoming, have been interesting themselves concerning the proposed new treaty with the Sloux, whose lands extend into that State and Territory. Owing to the last named fact the lands cannot be surveyed and the settlers obtain the title to the soil they occupied before the present treaty was made with the Sloax. These Indians, under their treaty rights, make portions of Nebraska and Wroming their hunting grounds. The new treaty will, nowever, remove the present obstructions to

LOUISIANA.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELEC-TIONS-PROPOSED IMPEACEMENT OF AUDITOR CLINTON.

NEW OBLEANS, April 20, 1875. The majority report of the House Committee on Elections and Qualifications, declaring George B. Buckhardt, of Orleans; O. L. Collins, of St. Helena: Charles Delhomme and Felix Voorhels, of St. Martin, entitled to the seats now occu, pied by Richards, Rocheon, Floyd and Martinette, was adopted by 61 year to 52 mays. Before the above action in the House the Senate had adjourned until to-morrow. Before adjourning, however, a resolution was introduced unseating

Goode and rescating Crozier.

CASE OF AUDITOR CLINTON.

Mr. Lowell, (rep.) Chairman of the Committee of the House to examine the books of the Auditor, submitted a report, which closed as follows:— Your committee further report that upon the evidence collected by them and in virtue of the powers and duties imposed upon them by the law of the State under which they were appointed, they are of the opinion that Charles Clinton, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State Moustains, be imposeded for high crimes and misdemeanors, they, therefore, recommend to the flours they adoption of the accompanying resolution;— nesolved, that Charles Clinton, aucutor of Public Accounts of the State of Louissana, he impeached for high crimes and misdemensors in office.

The report went over under the rules.

THE DAY AFTER.

ING THE CELEBRATION-DEPARTURE OF THE MULTITUDE.

This town and Concord appear to-day in striking contrast to the scenes presented on the 19th. The streets of the latter town, which were vesterday thronged with 30,000 people, are to-day quite deserted. The community has relapsed into its habitual state of quietude and a Sabbath stillness reigns where twenty-four hours ago all was comon both roads, carried away the last of the visitors, whose slumbers, after the revelries of the night, were prolonged to late in the forenoon. All the flags which were stretched across streets have been taken down. Most of the decorations have been removed from the public and private buildings, and the town has been shorn of the patriotic habiliments donned for the occasion.

the patriotic habiliments donned for the occasion. The caterer has struck his tents, and the mammoth canvas payillons have been recoved, leaving long lies of empty tables to receive the solitary and hungry observer or the least which was so suddenly swept away.

AT LEXINGTON

the scene is lar more stirring. The noon train of a dozen cars was filled with departing guests. Flags and streamers still fear in the breeze. The tents on the Common have been taken down and the work of transferring the statues of Adams and Hancock from the Common to Memorial Hall has commenced. The bands of roughs which invaded the town vesterday afternoon left on the late trains and many of them were compelled to return to Boston on the tops of cars.

BUNKER HILL CENTENNIAL

BOSTON, April 20, 1875. The City Council this evening voted \$30,000 toward the Centennial Celebration on the 17th of June next of the Dattie of Sunker Hill.

RAILROAD THIEVES CAPTURED.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF THE STOLEN GOODS RE-COVERED.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 20, 1875. For several months the ratiroads centring here have been the victims of a series of robberies of merchandise. Yesterday morning it was discovered that several cars on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad here had been broken open. The police tracked the thieves and last night arrested jour. To-day four more were arrested, among them a merchant, by the name of Kratti, who had been seliting the stolen property from his store. The others were railroad employes, with the exception of one, a farmer, living several miles south of the city, who would pick up the various packages of goeds as they were thrown from the train and haul them into the

The gang was well organized and had been carrying on its depredations for several months. A large quantity of stolen goods, consisting of barrels of whiskey and sugar, boxes of tobacco and boots and shoes, has been recovered.

ART SALE.

A number of interesting works of art will be sold to-day at the residence of Colonel Chapman, the well known Brooklyn art collector, whose collection of pictures at the Leavitt art gailery is attracting so much notice in art circles. The gallant to colone is obliged to give up housekeepof lng, owing to the delicate state of his
owine's neath. The sain of his house,
hold goods to-one will include many rare objects
of virtu and several works in statuary by celeberated European southors, It has to be regretted
that so nue a collection of art works, representing well nigh fifteen years' careful selection,
shound be dispersed, out we understand the doetors have so strongly advised the breaking up of
the household that it was unavoidable. Colonel is obliged to give up housekeep

EMPEROR AND KING.

Meeting of Victor Emmanuel and Francis Joseph.

THE MONARCHS IN VENICE.

The Royal Fraternal Embrace.

How the Potentates Appeared Before the People.

A Gorgeous Scene on the Line of the Grand Canal.

THE COURT BALL-A GENERAL ILLUMINATION

Venice did indeed, yesterday, seem to live again one of ner days of earlier glory and festal life. Certainly in the recent annals of the Queen of the Adriatic there have been no grander and more picturesque festivals than those yesterday in honor of the meeting of the monarchs of Austria and Italy, of the Emperor Francis Joseph and King Victor Emmanuel. From early morning till midnight the canals and the Plazza of St. Mark presented scenes of wonderini picturesque beauty and grandeur. Every church rang out its joyous peal, the Grand Canal was at one time a picture charming as any presented in earlier centuries, when "every gale breathed music" as the Adriatic Queen reigned and "colebrated ber nuptials with the sea," in commamoration of Ziani's victory over the fleet of Frederick Barbarossa. There was nothing to mar the fete. Beautiful, glowing sunshine fell upon the city Juring the greater part of the day, and though at a later hour the sky became clouded the heavens were gracious and permitted the entire programme of aquatic cortége, royal promenades and illminations to be carried out in a most brilliant and

Much has been written about the meeting of the two monarchs and its political significance; about the magnanimity of the Venetians in giving cordial welcome to their old oppressor, and such like: but still more should be said about the noble, self-denying deed of Francis Joseph, who visits the very city where he suffered humiliation, the city wrested from him by the Italians at a fatal moment when he was assalled by the powerful foe of the North. There are a lew people still in Venice and a few journals in Italy who prate very senseless stuff and recall at this very moment the oppression of the Austrians during their dominion here, and have counselled the Venetians to give the Austrian Emperor a cool reception. I heard when in Rome that some of the Venetian Austrianeaters had determined to leave Venice before the fites, and believe that a few families have left the city, but these are exceptional cases. One Venetian comic journal, issued only a few days ago, brings out a series of pictures about the event, and I notice them only to show you the feeling that is entertained by certain loolish persons who have the ear of the lower classes. One represents the symbolical

THE VENETIANS AND THE AUSTRIANS.

FIGURE OF VENICE on the balcony of a palace to whom Francis Joseph, playing a guitar, is singing a song of love and friendship, to which the lady replies scorninily that the music of the Manin fêtes of a week ago was much more acceptable to her ears than any Austrian mejody he can play. In another sheet we have two pictures of St. Mark's square. On the one we see the Austrian military band playing to the deserted plazza and the four glided horses. This is entitled "Yesterday," On the other, entitled "To-day," we see the Italian milttary band, in the same place, listened to by thousands of people, while over them hang suspended in parmony the banners of Italy and Austria. As to the former picture, it treats of scenes that every guide book and Venetian tout will tell you about with pride. I suppose the incldent is true-that the Venetians did desert the square while the Austrian military bands were discoursing their sweetest seductive strainsbut do not believe it entirely. "The price of potenta " as a friend said to me the other day, "had SCENES AT CONCORD AND LEXINGTON FOLLOW- a great deal to do with Venetian legalty."

THE GREETING OF THE MONARCHS. the two monarchs and their suites, the illuminain the city at eleven on Sunday, as did the Italian Princes and Princess Margherita, while Francis Joseph, with his suite, arrived at the station at eleven vesterday morning. I saw the greeting of motion. The noon trains, North, South and East, the two monarchs. A lew minutes before the arrival of the imperial train Victor Emmanuel might have been seen standing at the edge of the platform looking eagerly at the approaching train. by his side stood Prince Umberto, with his large, bushy mustache and curious eyes, little behind Prince Amadeo, looking sad, as if he still pondered over his renounced crown and destroyed ambition, and Prince Tommaso, of Genou, in his naval unnorm, resembling somewhat complete description, but a sketch of in features the Duke of Edinburgh, but decidedly platform were a company of carabinteri and a and narrow, with bow and stern company of the regular army, with its music invitations from the prefect and others had managed to find a back door of ingress. I think every tournal of the Austro-Hungarian Empire must have been represented there, from the New Pres Press, of Vienna, down to the Monkswedel Zeitung and the Schweinheimer Sonnlagsblatt, the rough representatives of the latter class of papers of course securing the lion's share of the tickets for bails, theatres, dinners, free lunches, and excursions that were to be distributed to the press.

EMBRACING THE OPPORTUNITY. nervous emotion. His enormous mustache curied other narge was purple, with clear up to his eyes, and his eyes sought a resting place somewhere among the rafters or the depot. by a tastefully flagged locomotive, came slowly in, and Francis Joseph eagerly descended the steps of his carriage before the cars had stopped, and, hat in hand, bustened, smiling all over his face, to greet his royal noat.

THE SALUTATIONS few moments with hands clasped, talking eagerly while the band played the beautiful air of the

Austrian national hymn:-

Gotterhalte Franz den Kniser.
It was a pleasant scene, this cord-al greeting of the two monarchs, formerly deadly enemies, the ministers, followed in the train of this flashing the detail of M. George Herwegh, a German poet victor and the defeated of 1868. A great contrast, pageant, and the barges of private societies, with and politician. He first attracted notice by a col. these two historical figures-Francis Joseph, blond, slightly built, clad in his gay uniform, and rejoicing in the sunniest, most joyful mood; great, huge leatures, but from which beamed a over a mue in length, filling the Grand Canal in its spirit of warmth and pleasure and friendliness that made one forget their very ugliness. Emmagnet then presented his sons to his guest, and under a cloud of bunting. In this unique fleet, the two menarchs walked

ARM IN ARM. chatting and smiling, down the long platform out on to the open space in front of the depot, where they were received by the cheers of thousands of people who had gathered on the river, in the gondolas, and on the square and steps of the Church of St. Scall, and as they emerged the sun broke forth from the clouds, as if he, too, had been waiting to bring his greetings, too, had been waiting to bring his greetings, the Dogane, and rowed up majestically to the

to bring out the wonderful wealth of colors displayed on the waters of the canal. THE CORTEGE ON THE GRAND CANAL—A BRILLIANT SCENE.

The stient highway of the Grand Canal is especially adapted, from its picturesqueness and beauty, to the production of scenic displays by day or night, which rival in magnificence the most gorgeous pageantries of the stage. No theatrical artifice can produce the splendid effects of water reflection when the rich marble façades and the delicate carvings are multiplied in a thousand ripples and bits of rich color are deepened and nourished in strength by the wonderful repetition in the broad belt of quiet water that winds through Venice, the great artery of the city, one long gallery of architectural monuments and artistic combinations of form and color. The canal is a succession of pictures of rare beauty. even under the most unfavorable aspect. One strip of bright bunting will give a luxurious appearance to the most decaded palace front, for in its moist atmosphere tone is subdued and mystified and the charitable canal flashes up a reflection that transforms called to cramoisy velvet; the commonest stuffs to the richest draperies. So the neglected façades, gradually falling into the sea, become in the pearly mist of the Grand Canal stately fronts with all their original perfection of architecture. In the presence of the charming scene one forgets that its glory is but hollow and that behind this beautiiul exterior is midden as much decay and neglect, fith and accompanying wretchedness as centres THE GRAY MORNING LIGHT

on Monday saw the canal fluttering from the raffway station to the royal palace, with myriads of flags and draperles. Every window was hung with lively colors; façades bristled with fingstaffs and the red, white and green hung over every door. Beautiful velvet and damask curtains were looped along the Gothic balcontes, half hiding the richness of the stone work with the graceful folds of the stuff, and furnishing rich lodges for the ladies, whose splendid costumes added to the brilliancy of the decorative effect. Some of the best palaces brought out their store of deep-toned old tapestries and covered the water front with these faded pictures of former Venetian opulence; others draped with bunting and bits of colored cloth the angles and projections from the roof to the water's edge. The surface of the canal palpitated with fruity reflections of all these flut tering bits of lively color, and the shining prow of the gondola seemed to cut through a

RIVER OF LIQUID GEMS. It was a most exquisitely beautiful scene, and one never to be forgotten. Every craft that could float seemed to be on the canal. Tiny canoes shaped like a fish; long, black, low-lying sandole; the graceful jaunty gondolas, with bright steel the Chioggia; huge galleys full of happy Venetians—all these formed an irregular, never-ending procession, that began to move up the Grand Canal long before the Emperor was expected to arrive. All along the rings, clustered on the steps of the water doors, perched on the mooring posts, crowding the windows and blackening the decks of every craft that was moored to the bank, swarmed a patient, jolly crowd, ready to applaud every novelty in the line of boat or dress, as the multitude of craft skimmed past.

The clouds hung law as the distant boom of a cannon announced the arrival of the imperial train at Mestre, and along the canal swept a low HUM OF EXPECTATION.

A long silence, broken by occasional chaffing matches with passing boatmen, and the enthusiastle Italians broke out into a louder murmur of applause as cannon announced the meeting of the two sovereigns at the station. The excitement began. People chattered and gesticulated and grew noisy as they do before the curtain rises at the theatre, and they seemed quite in the mood to receive the visitors as new spectacular drama on the stage. Gradually a londer murmur, increasing and drawing nearer, told of the approach of the cortege, and the clouds began to clear away, the surface of the canal reflected a bright sun, and, as the first royal gongolas rounded the last bend of the canal splendor of Italian sunshine broke full upon them. Four royal gondoias cleared the way; following closely behind them were seen advancing in state the high gilded bows of the municipal barges or bissone, which formed the special escort of honor. Twelve of these long barges of different colors. each propelled by eight oarsmen dressed in costumes in harmony with the decoration, formed a

CIRCLE OF HONOR about the royal gondola which bore the two monarchs. This group of barges swept swiftly past like a shining phantom; the water splashed musically, the tinsel decorations rustled in the wind, ornamentation, rich dresses, clouds of banners Testerday's fête comprised the greeting of the and ranks of painted oars rising and failing in LEXINGTON Mass. April on 1878 | two monarches at the railroad depot, the aquatic quick measure, it was difficult to separate the The reason for this confusion is this:cortège thence to the royal palace, a banquet of | modest black gondala, the nucleus of the galaxy, where the green plume and the waite waved side tions and court bail. Victor Emmanuel arrived by side. This boat was decorated simply, but with exquisite taste. On each side on the gunwate were bine velvet cushions, with edgings of rich Venetian glass and soken guards held up silver sea horses. The seat and interior, as well as a large cushion behind the royal personales supporting the gilded regal crown, was covered with fine blue velvet, Silver figures, beautifully modelied, supported the back of the seat, and the four oarsmen were costumed in jackets of bine velvet and breednes of red plush. The decorations of THE MUNICIPAL BISSONE were too varied and too complex to admit of

few of the most prominent will give an more refined and dignified. Arranged on the idea of the whole. All were long, low a height of eight or ten feet. A corps, and immediately back of the King a group fantastic awning in front covered a rich couch, of Italian and Austrian officers and officials and a on which reposed one of the municipal authorifew correspondents of English, American and thes with a speaking trumpet; on the raised stern Austrian journals, some of whom had received stood the steersman with his car. One of the finest barges was painted a delicate blue, marked out with silver, and the oarsmen wors blue slashed with white. The stern rose in grace;ul scroll work, and the prow tore various devices and a serrated horn, above which perched a large butterfly, with body of sliver and wings of painted gauze. Tropical leaves, with deficate stems and stiver tringes, former a fluc-shaped awning be hind, which shaded the official couch. Festoons of bine stuff were hung along the sides, looped up with silvered ernaments, and a long train of the Victor Emmanuel could scarcely conceal his same colored cloth swept the water behind. An-

COSTUMES OF OARSMEN to match, and with a gilded spainx on the prow. With uncovered head, dressed in the namenal Still another was given and red, with uniform, he awaited his guest. The train, drawn awnings of gauze; another of delicate blac hue and yellow; green, magenta and orange, combined in various ways, dustinguished the rest. The most striking of all, however, was a long barge, with graceful sweep of the lines, all silvered from bow to stern, and resting on the water like the shining leaf of a of the monarchs were most cordial: they kissed sliver poplar. The bow was covered with florid decorations, all in sliver, surmounted by a great winged dragon, and the stern, from which hung a long train of gauge, was a delicately carved and graceful irregular scroll. The boatmen were compiece suits of silver cloth, with sleeves of blue velvet. Many royal gondoins, with the princes and oarsmen in medigival costume, flanked the royal boats, the consular gondoins and thousands of ari-Victor Emmanuel, short, tnick, ungainly, with his | vate craft of every description, forthing a train of entire width with a

> SOLID, MOVING MASS OF BOATS, where the scow of the common carrier jostled the velvet-draped gondola of the patrician. An eight-

and poured down upon the brilliant scene the steps of the royal palace, where the distinguished MOVEMENTS OF HIS EXCELLENCE glow of warmto and light, that was needed visitors landed. The bissone were drawn up on either side, and in turn the royal gondolas discharged their loads amin the general enthusiasm. For a while the lagoon dock, between the Dogana and the palace, was black with gondolas, hovering about the bissone, but at last these gay targes with their instastically dressed oarsmen, moved up the Grand Canal one by one, and the display

was at an end. The splendid correge broke up and disappeared in a few moments, like a dream that vanishes and cannot be recalled. The scene of excitement and festivity then became transferred to the Piazza of St. Mark and the Plazzetta extending from the square to the quay, along which troops had been drawn up in double rank and where thousands upon thousands of persons stood waiting to catch a glimpse of the monarchs. In a few moments a wast shout rose up from the thousands on the square, cries of "Viva Italia!" "Viva the Union of Italy and Austria!" greeting the ears of the two monarchs as appeared at one of the windows of the palace with the Italian princes and Princess Margherita. In a few moments the two monarchs descended to the square to review the troops stationed there and around the Pinzzetta, and were greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Then they retired to take dinner at a later hour, while the people still lin gered in St. Mark's listening to the music of the two military bands, and patiently waiting in the hope of seeing the monarchs or the most distinguished persons of the Austrian Emperor's suite. Count Andrassy, dressed in the gorgeous display of the Magyar uniform, attracted vast curiosity, and was everywhere followed by crowds of Vene tians. THE ILLUMINATIONS.

At a later hour the scene, though totally different from that on the Grand Canal in the morning, was wonderfully beautiful. Out on the bay two large steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company had Hiuminated their entire lengths with long lines of glooes of light; and now and then Bengal fires lighted up their gigantic forms in brilliant and gorgeous hues. From mast to mast hung long lines of Chinese lanterns, forming graceful festoons of stars that glowed silently in the gloom. Further back the windows of the Dogana were illuminated in attractive designs, and out in the middle of the bay, from a temperary wooden platform, thousands of rockets shot up with the noise of a volley of cannon, their fires tinging the waters of the lagoons in glowing colors, until the sparks descended hissing into the waters. The Riva was crowned with people, and the dark gondolas fitted like gloomy omens upon the many-hued waters. And St. Mark's square was a sight of equal attraction, illuminated by thousands of globes of fire, and in the centre a fountain, that had been created over night, as it were by the prow; ugly old so ws and the fishing boats from | hands of genit, shooting up a slender spray that was colored by the aid of electric lights in every imaginable hue.

A SCENE OF PAIRY ENCHANTMENT. The wonderful bass reflected upon the domes of St. Mark and the four horses of bronze; upon the ancient figures of saints and apostles and corrous forms that adorn the front of that remarkable edifice; upon the gilded lion and the figure of the Virgin and child on the tace of the clock tower, and on the figure of the two sturdy companions in bronze, who strike the hours on the big bell that crowns that curious structure made by Pietro Lombard 400 years ago. Even the pigeons that are so tame and flutter about at your feet so cunningly during the day, seemed to become alarmed with the noise and confusion and the brilliant colors that penetrated to their retreate and in the nooks and crevices of palaces and cathedral about the square, and flew terrified over

THE COURT BALL And still later, the grand court ball in the palace, in rooms capable of holding 2,000 persons, while twice that number had been furnished with tickets. In my experience of court and royal balls, of crushes at garderobes and in the ball of dance, the affair last evening will remain unique. It took me just one hour to get up THE GRAND STAIRCASE,

our heads till long after the lights had been extin-

of excitement and brilliancy.

another hour to grow weary of the crush in the baltroom, and another to search for my overcoat, which I have not found yet. In the rooms used as the garderobe there are at this moment-on the morning succeeding the ball-490 gentlemen's overcoats and ladies' wrappers thrown around in inextricable, unnumbered confusion, and when last I looked in I saw about fifty gentlemen kicking over the parcels, swearing in English, French, German, Italian and Hungarian at the portiers and at each other. I hope to succeed in finding my own belongings at a later hour, when the and from the Gazzing confusion of sparkling fighting is over. It I do not find my own I intend to take the best that I can find, if it fits, and then advertise for the individual who has got my own.

THE TICKETS were distributed indiscriminately to thousands of persons who had perhaps never seen a royal ballroom before in their lives. They made the great crush to get in, and after getting in and finding the society uncongenial, they made as great a rush to get out, overwhelming the garderobians, who jost their heads and left the field and the overcoats to be sought for by their respective owners. The greater part of the guests are shivering to-day. A callly breeze comes from the sea; but the warm coverings are jet in the palace. To-day, as I write,

THE FETE IS STILL GOING ON. The review has taken place, and this afternoon there will be an excursion down the bay to the Lida, for the purpose of functing and seeing the system of dikes. To-night the grand banquet in the palace and the festal representation at the theatre will take place, and to-morrow morning the imperial guest will leave us for his journey on horseback through Dalmatia back to the Kaiserstadt, on the blue, the beautiful Danube,

OBITUARY.

SIR JOSEPH HAWLEY, THE ENGLISH TURFMAN. A cable telegram from London, under date of yesterday, 20th instant, announces the occurrence of the death of Sir Joseph Hawley, well known in connection with the British turf. The particulars of his demise are not given. The intelligence will cause regret in sporting circles, all over the world. Sir Joseph Hawley was, at different times, the proprietor of some of the most celebrated racchorses in Europe, racers from his stables having carried off the great prize of the Deroy on more than one occasion, while other animals, his property, have or late been very successful on the French turk. He was a seen sportsman, an excellent calculator, and a generous employer to misjorkeys and grooms. Sir Joseph had attained an advanced period of life.

JUDGE DOBERT LEECH. Judge Robert Leech, formerly of Ohio, and at one time Solicitor of the Sixth Auditor's Office, and recently Augitor of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, died suddenly at his residence in Washington D. C., yesterday, to the great regret of a numerous circle of personal friends and official associates.

GEORGE HERWEGH, THE GERMAN PORT. (From Galignani's Messenger, April 9.)

A telegraphic despatch from Baden announces fection of republican songs issued at Zurich in 1841. In 1845 he was at the head of the French and German workmon who carried on the revo-lutionary campaign in Baden; se has since lived in retirement, generally residing at Zurich.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the contesponding date of last

About six o'clock yesterday afternoon His Ex cellency, President Grant and party, arrived if

this city from Boston.

Before leaving the "Hub" His Excellency was called upon at the R-vere House by Governor Gaston and United States Marshal Usper. Senator Harwood and two members of the Legislative Committee accompanied the State's guests to the

State line.

On the arrival of His Excellency in this city carriages were in waiting to convey him and the other members of the Presidential party to the Fith Avenue Hotel, when, having made their tollettes in accordance with an invitation to dinner extended and accepted several cays are, they proceeded to the residence of Mr. A. T. Stewart.

The dinner party consisted of Bis Excellency, the President and Mrs. Gorentary Fish. Colonel and Mrs. Robeson, Postmaster-General Sewell and Mr. R. W. Childs.

After dinner the party, with the exception of Secretary Fish, colonel and Mrs. Robeson, Postmaster-General Secretary Fish, Colonel and Mrs. Rish retained to the notel. They will leave for Washington some time during to-day. State line.

THE PAPAL ENVOYS. Count Marefoschi, Mgr. Roncetti and Dr. Ubaldt,

the Papal envoys, were entertained last evening in Jersey City at the residence of Mr. Patrick Farrelly, on Jersey avenue, where a large assemblage of clergymen and prominent laymen were congre-Among those present were Senator Loon Abbert and lady, County Clerk James M. Brann, L. A. McMasters, M. Mullone, John Garrick, John McAnerney, Miles Tierney and Major Kieley. Among the clergymen were the Rev. P. Corrigan, St. Bridget's, Jersey City; Rev. P. Hennessey, St. Patrick's, Jersey City; Rev. J. De Concilio, St.

St. Bridgetts, Jersey City; Rev. J. De Couclio, St. Michael's, Jersey City; Rev. J. De Couclio, St. Michael's, Jersey City; Rev. J. De Couclio, St. James Corrigan, Seton Hall Coucege; Rev. P. James Corrigan, Seton Hall Coucege; Rev. P. McCarthy, Bover; Rev. Father Scancender, Very Rev. Dr. Foley, Baltimore, and many others. The party were entertained to a sumptions banquet and the estivities continued to a late aour.

The envoys win proceed this morning to Baltimore accompanied by the Very Rev. Dr. Foley and Messrs. McMaster and Kitley, and will solvarm with Archbishop Bayley till that prelate concest to New York to conduct the grand extending of contering the berrella. As soon as that co-concy is concluded, the envoys will visit the new archbishops who are to receive the pallium and will remain a lew anys will reach. They will then make a tour of a lew weeks through the South and West, where they are to receive a grand ovation. On their remain they will visit some of the Eastern bishops and gather some information of the progress of Cathonicity in that section. The envoys are unable to say at present whether their engagements will admit of their visiting Canada. One thing is settled, that Archbishop Bayley will invite them to secton Hall College, his avorite institution while Richop of Newark, and which over South and the Richop of the finest Catholic Jurch in the State, itse, P. Hennessey, Spupil of Dr. Ubaldi while at Rome.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Havana, April 20, 1875.

Spanish gold, 223 a 224; Americau, 220 a 220.

Exchange quiet; on the United States sixty days's currency, 91 a 93 premium; short sight, 96 a 98 premium; sixty days, gold. 120 a 121 premium; on, 120 Du ch standard, 1634 a 1035 reass per arrobe; in cond. 7 a 74 reals. gold, 7 a 7 % reals.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Russia will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool, The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M. THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-

will be ready at haif-past nine o'clock in the Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

DIED. Hodgman,—On Tuesday, April 20, Martha Eliza-meth, eldest daughter of Dr. Abbott and Martha E. Hodgman, agod 15 years, 2 months and 12

Notice of funeral hereafter. [For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.]

guished and the people had retired frem the scene A COUGH, BLOOD SPITTING, CONSUMPTION leath!—This is the usual sequence. Avoid it by curing ne bough with Hale's Hozer or Horzsous and Tax.

Pike's Toothacus Drops cure in one minute. A .- FACTS WORTH KNOWING .- THE WILSON

A.—FACTS WORTH KNOWING.—THE WILSONS SHOTTHE SERVING MACHINE IS to-day the simplest most perfect most easy operated, best made, most durable and in every way most valuable sewing machine had existence, and it is not 8 to less than all other first class machines. It is sold on easy mouthly payments at SI and SE Froadway, New York, the Fourth street, frocklyn: No. 4 Newark avenue, Jersey City; 761 Eigeth avenue, and at MACV's, New York. This company want a few more good agents. A .- RUPTURE AND PHYSICAL DEFORMITIES

successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH (principal of the late firm of Marsh & Co.), at his old office. No. I Vesey street, Astor House, concests at Paul's church. No connection with any other office in this city. A.—PATENT WIRE SIGNS; ENGRAVED METAD and Brass Signs; store, office and sign Painting.

ALL KINDS WHRE SIGNS AND BANNERS made and shipped to order by HOJER & GRAHAM, 97 Duane street. ANY EUPTURED - MAN FIRST WEARING THE Elastic Iruss Company's admiratio instrument, sold cheap at 6d Brossway, teels new courage to take up the burden of sife status.

A.-SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS, BELTS, KNEE Caps. Abdominal supporters, suspensors Bandages, Snouther praces and Crutches, at M. Esil's Truss office, No. 2 Vescy street. Lady in attendance.

A1 FURNITURE BAGGAINS. SEE KELTY & A COUGH NEGLECTED MAY LEAD TO SERL

ALL PAIN PAINT DOES.—BEMOVES INFLAM-mation and rhysical Poin instantly. Wolcours Caragas Annishaton cures catarrh permanently. Pints, \$1.00. A .- LUMPS ON THE LEFT FORWARD KNEE of my horse were removed by Gilsov Livinger Idean Armovia, Mr. Berga's need ductor having taked to de-so. Am new curing another horse. Alasta Kant Public Warns, 18: Park pince. Depot, 6:1 Sixth avenue.

A SHOT AROUND THE WORLD,-NOTHING purific style of Bars. Stores, Fitth Avenue Hotzi and 2.2 Broadway.

CERVANTES.-THE SPANISH RESIDENTS IN the death of Cenvayue, the antibox, order of the Executive Committee.

AEL of Curyas, Secretary.

CARDINAL BOUQUET-LEON-DUMAS' NEW and exquisits periodic, dedicated, to 315 cm to nee to nal McCloskey. No. 5 West Twenty-fith street.

EAU MERVEILLEUSE-AN ENTIRELY NEW

Gelosining the Bostman Gones, Inventor and Proprietor.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

CHANUS IN A LIFETIME.

There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune.

Substitute 100 Elso

In the great

EXTRAGRIDINALLY DEAWING.

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APRIL 25, 1675

Conly 16:00 Tickets. I Prize to Every 7 Tickets, 1 Prize of 100 cm, 1 Prize of

NO MEDICINE EVER HAD STRONGER RECOmmendations for its intrinsic meritains its Penniss

TO LET-ELEGANT OFFICES ON THE FIRST floor of King Building, No. 312 Broadway, over the more impulse of KNOX.

WE SOMETIMES EAT TOO MUCH.-WHEN pettie thus curruns described indianation is the re-it. In stead a case the court reserved means of some Cine trutherd stomeoft is Mick or Michael Which M desawt as with a prompt. For sale by all draggers. NEW PRODUCATIONS.

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JUST PUBLISHED—"THE TENCH; HOW TO PRE-from the auton, when lost how to replace them, direct trom the auton, Dr. & J. ROBS are, surgeon Dentist, at Sond street New York. Free by mail for 3 cents.